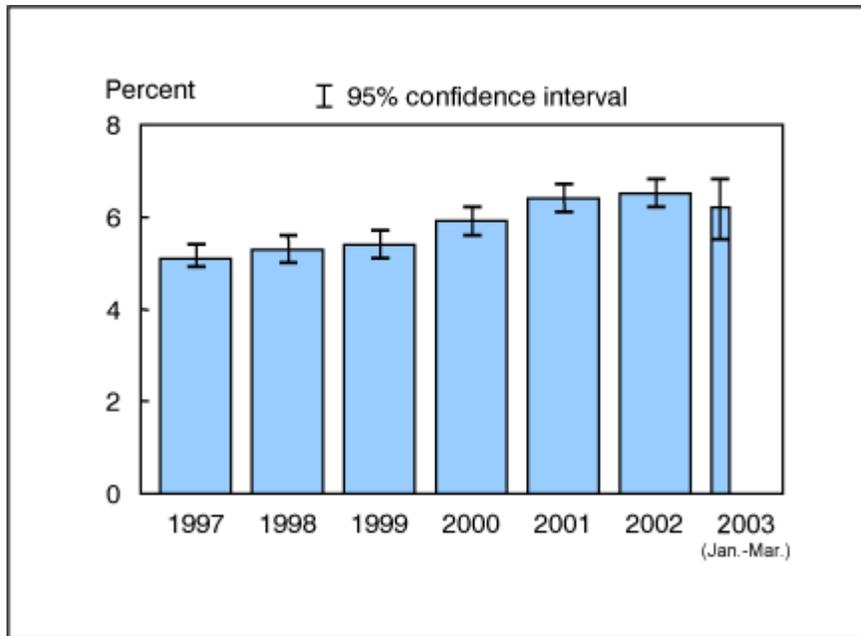


Figure 14.1. Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over: United States, 1997-2003

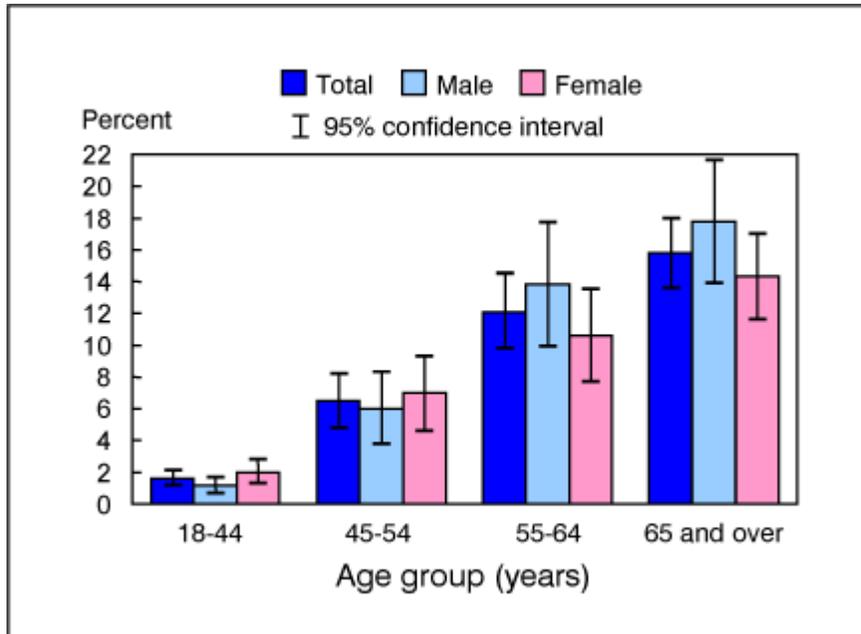


NOTES: Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes is based on self-report of physician diagnosis. Persons reporting "borderline" diabetes status and women reporting diabetes only during pregnancy were not coded as having diabetes in this analysis. The analysis excluded people with unknown diabetes status (about 0.1% of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. This Early Release also re-calculated the estimates using weights derived from the 2000 census for the 2000-2002 National Health Interview Surveys. See appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2003 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2003 was based on data collected from January through March.

- In early 2003, 6.2% (95% CI = 5.5% - 6.8%) of U.S. adults aged 18 years and over had ever been diagnosed as having diabetes. The estimate was slightly lower, but not significantly, from the 2002 estimate of 6.5%.
- From 1997 through 2002, the annual prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among U.S. adults aged 18 years and over increased from 5.1% in 1997 to 5.3% in 1998, 5.4% in 1999, 5.9% in 2000, 6.4% in 2001, and 6.5% in 2002.

Figure 14.2. Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2003

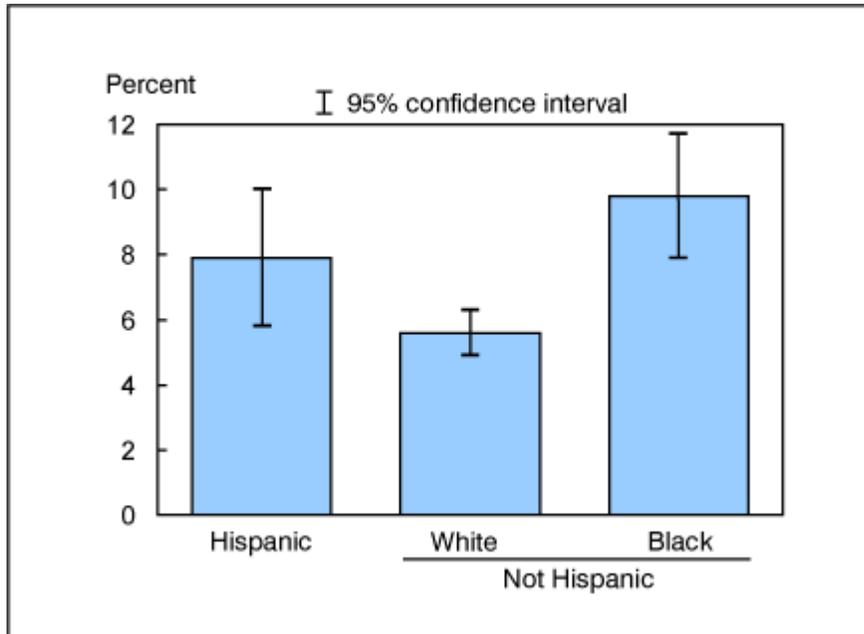


NOTES: Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes is based on self-report of physician diagnosis. Persons reporting "borderline" diabetes status and women reporting diabetes only during pregnancy were not coded as having diabetes in this analysis. The analysis excluded 8 (0.1%) people with unknown diabetes status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both sexes combined, the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes increased with age, with the highest rate among adults aged 65 years and over (15.8%) and the lowest rate among adults aged 18-44 years (1.6%).
- For age groups 55-64 years and 65 years and over, the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was higher among men than women, but the differences were not statistically significant.

Figure 14.3. Age- sex-adjusted prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2003



NOTES: Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes is based on self-report of physician diagnosis. Persons reporting "borderline" diabetes status and women reporting diabetes only during pregnancy were not coded as having diabetes in this analysis. The analysis excluded 8 (0.1%) people with unknown diabetes status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

■ The age- sex-adjusted prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was 7.9% for Hispanic persons, 5.6% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 9.8% for non-Hispanic black persons.

■ The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes was higher among non-Hispanic black persons and Hispanic persons than among non-Hispanic white persons.

Data tables for figures 14.1-14.3:

Data for figure 14.1. Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over: United States, 1997-2003

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude ¹	Age-adjusted ²
1997	5.1 (4.9-5.4)	5.3 (5.1-5.6)
1998	5.3 (5.0-5.6)	5.4 (5.1-5.7)
1999	5.4 (5.1-5.7)	5.5 (5.2-5.8)
2000	5.9 (5.6-6.2)	6.0 (5.7-6.3)
2001	6.4 (6.1-6.7)	6.4 (6.1-6.7)
2002	6.5 (6.2-6.8)	6.5 (6.2-6.8)
2003 (January-March)	6.2 (5.5-6.8)	6.2 (5.5-6.8)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

²Estimates are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, and 65 years and over.

Data table for figure 14.2. Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2003

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18-44 years		
Total	1.6	1.2-2.1
Men	1.2	0.7-1.7
Women	2.0	1.3-2.8
45-54 years		
Total	6.5	4.8-8.2
Men	6.0	3.8-8.3
Women	7.0	4.6-9.3
55-64 years		
Total	12.1	9.8-14.5
Men	13.8	9.9-17.7
Women	10.6	7.7-13.5
65 years and over		
Total	15.8	13.6-18.0
Men	17.8	13.9-21.6
Women	14.3	11.6-17.0

Data table for figure 14.3. Age- sex-adjusted prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2003

Race/ethnicity	Percent¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	7.9	5.8-10.0
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	5.6	4.9-6.3
Black, single race	9.8	7.9-11.7

¹Estimates are age- sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, and 65 years and over.